No. [XLI.]

THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

[Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, April 4, 1789. [Vol. III.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

For Cash, or such Produce as may be agreed upon.

LOT No. 107, in the town of Pittsburgh, situate between Penn and Liberty streets, on which is a commodious log dwelling house, &c.

Do No 108, inclosed with the former by a good paleing fence, the house and garden in good repair.

Do Lot No 440, at the corner of Sixth & Wood streets.

Do. Lot No. 307, between Third and Fourth streets.

Do. Outlot No. 21, on the great road leading to Pittsburgh, containing 16 acres and 44 perches, between two and three acres of which is improved and sown with timothy seed last fall, about one half of said lot is well calculated for meadow, having the advantage of a small stream of water passing through one part, and a perennial spring so situated as may with ease be brought to flow over five or six acres annually.

Do. Lots No 95 and 112, and outlots No. 251 and 257, in the town and outlots of Alleghany, the outlots are good and convenient, the greater part of which when improved, will be good meadow ground.

Do. Lots No 46 and 47, in the depreciation lands, containing 530 acres, with the usual allowance adjoining Col. Melcher's new town on the Ohio, and through a part of which runs the Sawickly creek, where a mill may conveniently be erected, and well supplied with water.

All persons inclining to purchase the above property, or any part thereof, are desired to make their proposals to the subscriber who will shew the property to any person inclining to purchase, and will receive proposals to the first of June next, at which time, the purchaser or purchasers, if any, shall be made known: and if unsold at that period, the premises will be rented for such terms as may be agreed upon. Good titles will be given for all, or any part of the above named property by the subscriber, or his attorney in his absence.

SAMUEL BARR.

Pittsburgh, 18th March, 1789.

LOST

ON Wednesday the 11th instant, about three miles from this place, on the Washington road, a handsome plated bit and bradoon bridle. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. David Duncan, in Pittsburgh, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

February 24, 1789.

BLANK

Judgement Bonds

To be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers living in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on the 15th of December last, a servant lad, named JOHN BUTLER, about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, full round face, short curly black hair, he has lost the first joint of his right thumb; his cloathing not particularly known. Whoever secures said servant in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges.

WILLIAM or THOMAS KELSO.

TO BE RENTED,

(This year only.)

THE fine tract of land, the property of the subscriber, situate on the east side of the Alleghany river, and adjoining the town bounds of Pittsburgh. About 100 acres of the above mentioned tract is now fit for the plough. The upland part of which may be planted with Indian corn, and the bottom part with spring barley, oats, &c. Whoever chuses to rent the above tract, or the cleared land only, on applying to the subscriber, at his lodgings at Mr. Ormsby's in Pittsburgh, may know the terms which shall be reasonable.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 26th day of March, 1789.

THOs. HUTCHINS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has sundry PLACES to rent to croppers, &c. immediately, on his fine concerns on the south side of the Monongahela, near Pittsburgh; those who may have occasion for places near the river, will please apply in time to the subscriber at his house in Pittsburgh, and know the terms, which shall be moderate.

The subscriber has likewise his Brick Yard to rent, on part of the above land.—There is some clay raised since last year, with large water ponds, and floors ready made; fire wood and pit-coal may be raised near the works. The rent shall be very moderate, to those that will undertake to carry on the business entirely at their own expence.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 28th day of March, 1789

JOHN ORMSBY.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last evening from Fort Franklin, on French Creek, Six Soldiers, belonging to captain Heart's company, 1st U. States regiment, viz.

Samuel Patterson, Daniel Philips, William Gates, Horace Dunlap, John Dunlap, and John Lyon. Patterson is a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark hair and fair complexion. Philips is a native of Connecticut, 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion. Gates, a native of Connecticut, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion. H. Dunlap a native of Connecticut, 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark hair and dark complexion. J. Dunlap, of Connecticut, 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and fair complexion. Lyon is a native of Massachusetts, 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, light hair and fair complexion.

Whoever takes up said deserters, and secures them in any gaol, or delivers them at any post or garrison of the United States; shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either, and reasonable expences.

E. FROTHINGHAM, lieut. com.

Fort Franklin, March 26, 1789.

An Ode to CHARITY.

HAIL! heav'n descended charity!
Thou source of constant joy!
Our highest pleasures flows from thee;
T' impart is to enjoy!

Can sounding titles, glitt'ring state,
Can all the boast of art,
Contribute aught to sweeten fate,
Without a feeling heart?

The stately castle's ample round,
May catch the wand'ring sight;
The giddy mind is pleas'd with sound,
But tastes no pure delight.

Nor pleasure's lure, nor idle noise,
Can satisfy the mind;
The soul aspires to nobler joys,
To transport more refin'd!

Gold is itself a shining toy;
But rightly understood,
Conveys the most exalted joy,
The pow'r of doing good.

Beauty may lend the cheek a rose
That hastens to decay,
But charity a wreath bestows,
Which ne'er shall fade away.

She, silent virgin, shuns the sound
Of popular acclaim;
The tainted gale but wafts around
The baneful blast of fame.

To some, the dread of censure lends
A gleam of borrow'd ray;
The hand to charity extends,
The heart disowns her sway.

Specious pretence! delusive source!
How void of true delight!
How void of virtue's genuine force,
And reasons sacred light!

Tho' e'en ingratitude should dwell
In some ungen'rous mind;
Shall charity no more impel
To actions just and kind?

She, like the sun, serenely bright,
Maintains a steady course;
Breaks through the clouds that veil her light,
And beams with brighter force.

Though man forgets, yet God regards,
The sympathy benign;
And with eternal bliss rewards
The laudable design.

Seek not, ye vain, on lasting base
To build ingloious fame;
Say, can ye wish, O trifling race!
T' immortalize your shame?

But ye, who would be truly great,
From Freeman's gen'rous mind,
Learn to despise the pomp of state,
Like her to bless mankind.

Form virtue's sadly drooping eye
To wipe the stealing tear;
Or sooth the heart that heaves a sigh,
Is happiness sincere!

Ye who with pow'r less largely blest,
This ample sphere to fill,
Know, charity is still possest,
Tho' centered in the will.

Fortune's uncertain gifts may fail,
Yet blame not heaven's decree;
To melt at sorrow's sacred tale,
Is heavenly charity.

American News.

BOSTON, February 4.

IT is said, that the citizens of New York, are completely refitting the federal ship Hamilton, in the fineſt order, for the purpoſe of conducting to the city of New York, from the New Jerſey ſhore, the illuſtrious perſon who will be choſen preſident of the United States.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) February 14.

The ſtate of Vermont have appointed the honorable Jonathan Arnold, the hon. Judge Robinſon, and Iſaac Tichinor, eſq, as agents on the part of Vermont, to repair to the place of the ſeſſion of the new Congreſs, and to treat with that honorable body on ſuch matters intereſting to ſaid ſtate as may be propoſed to them by the Congreſs.

NEW-YORK, March 5.

We hear, that the impovements of the city hall are ſo far compleated as to receive the Congreſs. It is converted into a ſuperb edifice, every way convenient for the grand purpoſes for which it was deſigned, and is a rich, and we hope will be a laſting, ornament to the city.

Laſt Tueſday, in conformity to the directions of an act, entitled, "An act directing the times, places and manner of electing repreſentatives in this ſtate, for the houſe of repreſentatives of the Congreſs of the United States of America," paſſed the 27th of January laſt—the election was held in this diſtrict, compoſed of the city and county of New-York, and the county of Weſtcheſter, except the towns of Salem, North-Salem, Cortlandt, Yorktown, and Steventown, in Weſtcheſter county.

The polls were opened in this city in the forenoon, and are not yet all cloſed.

The true ſtate of the polls will be given as ſoon as poſſible, as well from this diſtrict as the other five.

Laſt evening arrived in town from Connecticut the honorable Jonathan Sturges, and Roger Sherman, eſqrs. two of the repreſentatives of that ſtate.

The honorable Benjamin Weſt, Samuel Livermore, and Nicholas Gilman, eſqrs. are choſen repreſentatives in Congreſs for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire. Mr. Gilman is now in this city.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Feb. 21.

"To-morrow the aſſembly will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on the bill entitled 'An act to authoriſe the Congreſs of the United States of America, to accede to the independence of the people inhabiting the diſtrict of territory called Vermont' This bill has had a ſecond reading, and, I think it probable, that it will paſs both houſes.

On Tueſday evening, as the ſun was ſetting, the guns of the battery were fired to bid farewell to the old confederation; yeſterday, at break of day, at 12 o'clock, noon, and at 6 in the evening, the guns of the battery were again fired, and the ſeveral bells in the city were rang to uſher in the new æra, the FOURTH of MARCH, 1789, on which the operations of the new general government were to commence.

GEORGE-TOWN, February 19.

Extract of a letter from Louiſville (Falls of Ohio) to the editor hereof, dated Jan. 16, 1789.

"Our friend general W..k..ſn has fitted out a ſmall fleet, for a ſecond expedition to New-Orleans; it conſiſts of 25 large boats, ſome of which carry three pounders, and all of them ſwivels, manned by 150 hands, brave and well armed, to fight their way down the Ohio and Miſſiſippi into the gulph of Mexico.

"This is the firſt Armada that ever floated on the weſtern waters, and, I aſſure you, the ſight of this little ſquadron, under Kentucke colours, opens a field of contemplation, what this country may expect from commerce at a future day.

"The cargoes conſiſt chiefly of tobacco, flour and proviſion of all kinds, ſome of which has been packed up in warehouſes theſe three or four years paſt; and where it certainly would have remained, had not the general, through his indefatigable enterpriſe and genius, opened the two long barricaded gates.

"He has been very unjuſtly cenſured, by the inconſiderate part of mankind, for having monopolized the Spaniſh trade, but the more expanded mind acknowledges, that to his penetrating genius, Kentucke ſtands indebted for having procured its citizens a market, from which the jealouſy of our neighbours, blinded us theſe many years paſt.

Mr. B...n, our late negociator, and a Spaniſh gentleman, ſon in-law to the governor of Louiſiana, are to accompany the general on this commercial (or as ſome will have it a political) expedition. Our politicians ſeem ſilently contemplating on the conduct of the Atlantic States, and wait to hear the fate of Kentucke pronounced by your new Congreſs.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.

The loan for erecting buildings in this town for the uſe of Congreſs, fills up with great rapidity; ſuch is the ſpirit and patriotiſm of our worthy citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 26.

A public creditor is ſurpriſed that any one ſhould expect to be paid the intereſt of his certificates in this ſtate, when the whole of the revenues and impoſt muſt be paid into the treaſury of the United States. Our correſpondent obſerves, that for his part he thinks he will have a better proſpect of being paid his intereſt by Congreſs, who will have the means to do it, than by this ſtate, when deprived of the impoſt, &c. What perſon in his ſenſes, ſays he, would wiſh to credit a bankrupt rather than a man of independent fortune. The public creditors ought to be more federal in their principles, eſpecially when it is for their own advantage.

A mortgaged his freehold to B, and afterwards ſold it to C, ſubject to the payment of the mortgage.—Would it be prudent in B to inſiſt upon the money being paid by A, after he had conveyed away his eſtate to C, who is able and willing to pay it?

March 9. On Saturday arrived in this city, from Virginia, the honorable James Maddiſon, and Richard B. Lee, eſquires; and this day arrived the hon. John Page, eſquire, all repreſentatives from that ſtate in the new Congreſs. We hear they are to proceed on their journey to New-York, to-morrow morning.

CARLISLE, March 18.

The honorable Thomas Scott, Eſquire, arrived here on Sunday evening laſt, on his way to Congreſs. Mr. Scott being in an infirm ſtate of health, and elected without his knowledge, ſent down his reſignation immediately to the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate; but we hear that he received information from that honorable body, that they were not competent to receive it, and it being repreſented to him, that it would be very inconvenient to the people throughout the ſtate to proceed to a new election, he thought himſelf compelled to venture down and give his attendance for a ſhort time; although he is frequently obliged to alight and reſt himſelf after riding ſix or ſeven miles.

Pittſburgh, April 4,

On the 5th of March a petition from the truſtees of Alleghany county, was preſented to the general aſſembly, praying an act may be paſſed to authoriſe the collectors of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington reſpectively, to pay into ſuch perſons as may be appointed, all ſuch ſums of money as each and every of them may collect as county rates and levies, within the county of Alleghany. This petition was referred to the members from Weſtmoreland and Waſhington counties; and we are informed they have brought in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the petition, which bill is now publiſhed for public conſideration.

NEW CONGRESS.

We learn from New-York, that the members of the new Congreſs have begun to aſſemble. The following gentlemen were at that place on Thurſday the 5th of March.

SENATORS.

The Hon.	John Langdon, Paine Wingate,	New Hampſhire.
	Caleb Strong,	Maſſachuſetts.
	Wm. S. Johnſon, Oliver Elſworth,	Connecticut.
	Robert Morris, Wm. M'Clay,	Pennſylvania.
	Wm. Few,	Georgia.

REPRESENTATIVES.

The Hon.	Fiſher Ames, George Leonard, George Thatcer, Elbridge Gerry,	Maſſachuſetts.
	Ben. Huntington Ier. Wadſworth, Jon. Trumbull,	Connecticut.
	F. Muhlenberg, Thos. Hartley, Henry Wynkoop, P. Muhlenberg, Daniel Heiſter,	Pennſylvania.
	Alex. White,	Virginia.
	Tho. T. Tucker,	South Carolina.

Twelve ſenators and 30 repreſentatives are likely to open the votes for preſident, of which no doubt all will be for general Waſhington, and a majority for Mr. Adams, as vice preſident. The members of the old Congreſs being elected to ſerve until the time of putting the new government into operation, they diſcontinued their meetings after the 4th of March.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the Thirteenth General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, commenced at Philadelphia on Tueſday the 3d day of February, 1789.

Tueſday, February 24.

THE committee appointed November laſt, to conſer with council on the ſubject of an exoneration from the payment of militia fines, made report, which was read as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to confer with council on the ſubject of an exoneration from the payment of militia fines, report, as the reſult of the conference, the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill to inſtitute a board in each county, conſiſting of the members of council, the lieutenant, and preſident of the common pleas for the ſame, with power to receive and determine on appeals from the aſſeſſment of militia fines, and to grant exonerations from the payment thereof; in the whole or in part, in caſes of hardſhip or inability.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the motion made February 18th by Mr. Logan, and ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, relative to the inſpection and examination of the accounts of the comptroller general.

A motion was then made by Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Loller to poſtpone the conſideration of the ſaid motion, in order to introduce a reſolution in lieu thereof.

Which was carried in the affirmative

The reſolution being read, was adopted as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into the powers of the comptroller general, and the mode of tranſacting buſineſs in that office, and that they report to the houſe in the preſent ſeſſion.

Ordered, That Mr. Clymer, Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Logan, Mr. Johnſton, and Mr. Loller, be a committee for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

Tueſday, March 3.

The letter from his Excellency Beverly Randolph Eſq with its encloſures, read February 7th laſt, were again read, whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Robinſon, in the following words, viz.

The houſe taking into conſideration the letter from the Governor of Virginia, to the Preſident of this ſtate, and its ſeveral incloſures tranſmitted by the Supreme Executive Council, in their meſſage of the 6th of February laſt,

Reſolved, That his Excellency the Preſident be requeſted to aſſure his Excellency Governor Randolph, that accuſtomed to ſentiments of the higheſt reſpect, and deference for the Legiſlature of Virginia, it muſt ever be painful to the Houſe, when obliged to diſſent from the opinion of that Aſſembly, upon any point of common concern to the two ſtates, as members of the union; and particularly in a meaſure of ſuch importance as the one now propoſed, the calling of a convention of the ſtates for amending the Federal Conſtitution, the neceſſity of which they are not able to diſcern, though it is ſo apparent to, and ſo earneſtly inſiſted on by that Legiſlature.

That though it is poſſible this conſtitution may not be a ſyſtem, exempt in all its parts, from error, yet the Houſe do not perceive it wanting in any of thoſe fundamental principles, which are calculated to inſure the liberties of their country.

As it is, they conceive the happineſs of America and the harmony of the union, to depend altogether on ſuffering it to proceed, undiſturbed in its operation by premature alterations, or amendments, which however plauſible they may be in Theory, are unneceſſary perhaps to the idea of a perfect form of government, experience after all can demonſtrate whether they would be real improvements or not.

That under ſuch forcible impreſſions they cannot conſiſtently with the ſpecial duty they owe the good people of this ſtate, or with the regard which in the enlarged ſpirit of patriotiſm they bear to the citizens of the United States at large, unite with the Legiſlature of Virginia in their application to Congreſs for calling a Convention of the ſtates, for the above mentioned purpoſe.

Thurſday, March 5.

The committee appointed February 24th on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Waſhington, made report, which was as follows, viz.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of Waſhington

ſtating a number of inconveniencies they labour under, on account of their being included in the county aforeſaid, and praying to be annexed to the now county of Alleghany. After having paid due attention to the ſubject, and from the beſt information they have been able to collect, they are induced to believe the complaint of a part of the petitioners is well founded.

They offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to annex that part of Waſhington county to the county of Alleghany, included by the following lines:

Beginning by the Ohio river, where the ſtate line croſſes the ſame; from thence in a ſtrait line to White's mill on Racoon creek; from thence in a direct line to Armſtrong's mill, on Miller's run: and thence in another direct line to Monongahela river, oppoſite the mouth of Perry's run, where it ſtrikes the preſent line of Alleghany county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The motion made by Mr. Robinſon, ſeconded by Mr. Thomas, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

Whereas the convention of this ſtate, elected for the purpoſe of conſidering the conſtitution for the government of the United States, did reſolve,

"That it is the opinion of this convention, that until the Congreſs ſhall have made their election of a diſtrict for the place of their permanent reſidence and provided buildings for their accommodation, they may have the uſe of ſuch of the public buildings within the city of Philadelphia, or any other part of this ſtate, as they may find convenient."

And whereas the members repreſenting the city and county of Philadelphia, have requeſted that the uſe of the court houſe lately erected on the ſtate houſe ſquare (the property of ſaid city and county) be offered along with the buildings of the ſtate for the accommodation of Congreſs, and that they being properly authoriſed to propoſe the ſame.

Therefore, Reſolved, That the members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, from this ſtate, be authoriſed to make a reſpectable offer to Congreſs, of the uſe of any or all the public buildings in Philadelphia, the property of the ſtate, and of the building lately erected on the ſtate houſe ſquare belonging to the city and county of Philadelphia, in caſe Congreſs ſhall at any time incline to make choice of that city, for the temporary reſidence of the federal government.

To the *Editor* of the *Pittſburgh Gazette*.

Nemo me impune lacceſſit - Whilſt I've a claw left I'll ſcratch.

WHAT, Mr. Printer! though I am a devil, is it not enough for me to be bandied about like a ſhuttlecock betwixt a brace of battledoors by thoſe very good men who earn their daily bread by the abuſe they ſo copiouſly heap on me, but I muſt be ſtigmatized in the public newſpapers - treated as the moſt ſcurvy of all devils, and made out to be the very excrement of hell by one of your correſpondents. Does he ſuppoſe that a devil will pocket ſuch an affront? Is a puny mortal allowed a priviledge denied us immortals, that of revenge? No, certainly, and weak and ſhort ſighted as I have ever found Adam and all his poſterity to be, I thought they ſtood too much in fear of the devil, to rouſe the reſentment of even the loweſt of his imps. The former I forgive, as by abuſing me they live a much eaſier life than grubbing or hoeing would afford them, and all the impreſſion they make, either on my affairs, or on their auditors, by the exertion of their lungs, is no more than the mark left by the tiny bark of the ſavage on the immenſe waters of Ontario; and if the legiſlature of this country, contrary to the Apine ſyſtem of government (which I am perſuaded is the beſt of all poſſible ſyſtems in the little planet earth) chuſe to admit drones into their hive, it is their look out, not mine. But as for the latter, may the preſident general of devils, in the grand Congreſs of devils, in their flaming ſenate houſe aſſembled, on the banks of fiery Pelegethon, condemn me for ten thouſand years to tell the truth, and do the thing that is good, if ever I forgive him. In ſpite of my natural antipathy to truth, I am obliged to make uſe of it at preſent in my own vindication; what elſe would my votaries think of me? would they not take me for the very imp he has depicted? Whatever pains he may have taken by continually levelling his microſcopic eye at me, to aſcertain my particular attributes, he is miſtaken in them, or chuſes wilfully to forget them. I am a devil of reputation and abilities, the great plenipotentiary of a great prince; and though this place is no field for a devil of genius to diſplay his talents in the ſublime and noble of villainy at preſent, I can ſoon make it equal to any. Would the great devil of devils ſend a plebean devil on an embaſſy where ſo much is to be acquired, think ye? Improbable aſſertion. Can there be any one reaſon alledged why a devil ſhould be ſo abuſed? bring a variety of reaſons to prove h ber of the community, and that he the thanks of mankind than their fe

I have already adduced one ſet of their daily bread by me-- fat may it n ny more I could bring, but I ſhall co few.

Could the merchants amaſs to the without my aſſiſtance? could they p Jonathan and Ebenezer, and even t of the family, Jemima, Martha, M becca, to purchaſe for one ſhilling one penny, unleſs they were infor vender in eleven pence. The ſons are not their chief emoluments deri larities, the ſeeds of which I had th minating. Love, for inſtance, is from the gardens of the Cæleſtials; bloſſom and grafted on a thorn tranſ wilderneſs of hell. Hence a bed of a bed of ſweets------*to the faculty.* the gentlemen of the law do Am I not the inſtigator of broils, civil diſcords? Is there a treſpaſs, felony, or in ſhort any other crime not the primum mobile? therefore m me the merit of being *their* ſole ben adduce but one more evidence, Mr is yourſelf. I am well aſſured, that aſſiſtance you might as well throw y office and all into the Monongahela ſome develiſh good writers for your ſome develiſh bad ones? Have you n vil at your beck, or can you put the any of your operations, without th laying hold of the devil's tail? Bye tor, your ſermonizing correſponden ced that my talents are not ſo limited them to be; but Rome was not built can aſſure you I have no reaſon to co ceſs ſince the commencement of my mote corner. As the attack on my c lic, my defence ſhould be the ſame to make it ſo, for though a devil I c due.

Given at my Apartments,
Demon Hall, April 1, 1789.

Mr. Printer,

The following was intended to month ago, but a convenient oppor ance did not offer, I therefore req give it a place in your paper, whic of your

I SAW in one of your late papers Indian ſpeech, in anſwer to a ſe a Swediſh miſſionary at Coneſtogo that it ſhould lie concealed 80 years. dian is made to oppoſe the doctrine the neceſſity of a mediator. To e relig on to contempt and put it ſhame is evidently the deſign of th in the front of the performance.

When we read any thing new w ſome judgment of the character of t ing as the performance tends to goo reading the above mentioned piece ſider what kind of a genius the w it for granted that the inhabitan divided into two claſſes, viz. the and the children of the devil; in theſe diviſions. I was led to ſeek Satan's ſons never anſwer [in wor and as I have ſomewhere read thei works ye ſhall know them; and in they will do what they have ſeen As the devil well knows that his ch that nothing will be received as go him, hence he will appear in any f name rather than his own. He grand device to ruin man, he crept i he transforms himſelf into an ange hide himſelf in any ſhape or form, ſo that he may not be ſuſpected. He author wrap himſelf in an Indian' not heſitate a moment to know w he does what he has ſeen with hi We will then call him devil, or which, for there is no more odds between the father and the ſon. I ſerpents character was better th fore he hid himſelf in a ſnake; knowing that a pagan was more to deiſt, has got an old Gia Sacho's t deviliſh nature and deſign; but a ſaying, the cloven foot will appra What will the miſerable creature c coat is pulled off him? What diſ will he be in? Methinks I hear hi ther Belzebub, get me ſome new

THE

716

...houſe of en-

BLACK LION,

...ain, 12 miles
...reat road lead-
...ere all gentle-
...to favor him
... meeting with
...rten the moſt
...t humble ſer'

...RY RYAN.

...ber 31, 1788.

...eneral aſſembly
..., entitled "an
...tribute the dona-
... this common-
...hat the draw-
... of the ſaid lots,
...ember next, to
...er, 1789.

CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS carried away by the ice, at the breaking up of the river, on Monday the 29th ult: from the mouth of Muddy creek, a ſmall built Keel Boat, between 30 and 40 feet in length. Whoever has ſtopped and Boat, and will deliver her to the owner, or any of the landing places between Muddy creek and Wheeling, ſhall receive the above reward by applying at the ſtore of BULL & MARTIN, in Pittſburgh. January 8, 1789.

THE FAMOUS HORSE,

TRAVELLER,

WILL ſtand over March the enſuing ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber, in Alleghany county, ...m Pittſburgh, on the new turnpike road, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings and one buſhel of oats the ſeaſon, [the oats to be delivered at the bringing of the mare] or Ten Shillings the ſingle leap. Produce will be taken in payment, viz. wheat at 4s. rye at 3s. corn at 2s 6d per buſhel, and good 700 linen at 2s 6d per yard. The payment to be made the firſt day of October next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. The ſeaſon will begin the firſt day of April, and end the laſt of June.

...s needleſs to give a genealogy of his being full, half, or quarter blooded, but his figure and ...ed ſo much eſteemed in the arts from whence he was brought, where he got many colts which are allowed to be equal to himſelf.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

March 6, 1789.

Reading, January 5, 1789.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, ſheriff of the county of Berks, a certain ...ſtian Leibfier, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a ſwarthy complexion, black curly hair, had on when he went away a ſhort blue coat, with white buttons, a round hat, and a pair of new boots. Whoever apprehends ſaid runaway, and delivers him to any gaoler, ſhall receive Two Half Joes, and if delivered in the goal of the county of Berks, ſhall receive four Half Joes reward, paid by,

JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Extract from an Act of Aſſembly of Pen... entitled, "An Act to explain and amend ... entitled, An Act for the gradual Abo... Slavery." Paſſed the 29th day of March ...

Section 4th. AND be it further enacted ... authority aforeſaid, That ... ſons who now are or hereafter ſhall be poſſ... any child or children, born after the firſt ... March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ... who would by the ſaid act be liable to ſerve ... age of twenty eight years, ſhall on or be... firſt day of April one thouſand ſeven hun... eighty nine, or within ſix months next after the birth of any ſuch child, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered in writing, to the clerk of the peace of the county, or the clerk of the court of record of the city of Philadelphia, in which they ſhall reſpectively dwell, the name, ſurname and occupation or profeſſion of ſuch poſſeſſor, and of the county, townſhip, diſtrict or ward in which they reſide, and alſo the name, to the beſt of his or her knowledge, name and ſize of every ſuch child or children, under the pain and penalty of forfeiting and loſing all right and title to every ſuch child and children, and of him, her or them immediately becoming free, which ſaid return or account in writing, ſhall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party, which the ſaid clerks are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to adminiſter, and the ſaid clerks ſhall make and preſerve records thereof, copies and extracts of which ſhall be good evidence in all courts of juſtice, when certified under their hands and ſeals of office. For which oath or affirmation and entry or extract, the ſaid clerks ſhall be reſpectively entitled to one ſhilling and ſix pence, and no more, to be paid by him or her, who ſhall ſo as aforeſaid make ſuch entry or demand the extract aforeſaid.

Sect. 6th, of the ſame act. Be it enacted by the authority, That if any owner or poſſeſſor of any negro or mulatto ſlave or ſlaves, or ſervant or ſervants for term of years, ſhall from and after the firſt day of June next, ſeparate or remove, or cauſe to be ſeparated or removed, a huſband from his wife, a wife from her huſband, a child from his or her parent, or a parent from a child, of any or either of the deſcriptions aforeſaid, to a greater diſtance than ten miles, with the deſign and intention of charging the habitation or place of abode of ſuch huſband or wife, parent or child, unleſs ſuch child ſhall be above the age of four years, or unleſs the conſent of ſuch ſlave or ſervant for life or years ſhall have been obtained and teſtified in the manner herein before directed, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds, with coſts of ſuit for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in the ſupreme court, or in any court of common pleas, at the ſuit of any perſon who will ſue for the ſame, one moiety thereof when recovered, for the uſe of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the uſe of the poor of the city, townſhip or place from which ſuch huſband or wife, parent or child, ſhall have been taken and removed.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 20, 1789.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of John Boyd, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted to

ANN BOYD, Adminiſtratrix.

THE neceſſity of ſettling the accounts of the late partnerſhip of Scull & Boyd, makes it indiſpenſibly neceſſary for thoſe who are indebted ... make ſpeedy payment, either to Ann Boyd, ... ſubſcriber. Produce will be received in payment ... delivered by the 1ſt of April next.

JOHN ...

TO BE SO...

THE HOUSE lately built ... by Mr. William Green... burgh, now in the tenure ... Audrain, tenant at will. ... be one half caſh down, and ... by inſtalments. For partic... letter, poſt paid, to WILLI... SIDE, at the Tea Warehou...

...Office in Water Street, near Crawley's Ferry, where ... ING in its different Branches is done with Care ... and great Expedition, for Two Dollars a Year; ... Quarter, or Three Months after one Dollar; ...

...Common Price given for Cloth, Linen and Cotton ...

RAGS.

...Printed by ...